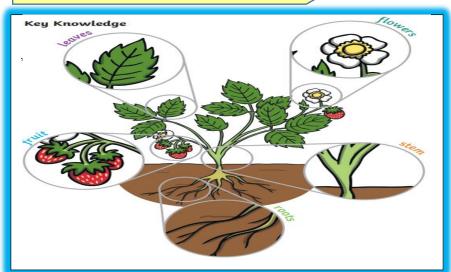


## Subject specific Knowledge

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

## **Prior Knowledge**

- Plant seeds and care for growing plants. (Nursery Plants)
- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery – Plants)
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural ٠ environment and all living things. (Nursery – Plants)
- Explore the natural world around them. (Reception Living things • and their habitats)
- Recognise some environments that are different to the one in • which they live. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)



## **Key Vocabulary**

**Roots:** Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground. Stem: The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.

Leaves: Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.

Flowers : Flowers attract insects and birds.

Petals: Petals are the colourful part of the flower.

**Fruit:** Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat.

Seed: Seeds grow into new plants.

Wild plants A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.

**Garden plants** Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens. **Weed** Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them. Deciduous A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.

**Evergreen** An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter

nettles

brambles

## **Key Knowledge**



dandelion

ivu



fuchsia

rose



lavender



sunflower

















